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STATINTL

## Fulbright Says de Gaulle Disrupts West's Alliance

**Senator Asserts French Policies Could Drive U.S. Out of Europe—Speech Reflects Administration Thinking**

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29—Senator J. W. Fulbright said tonight that the policies of President de Gaulle were disrupting the Western alliance and could drive the United States out of Europe.

The influential chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee demanded "cooperation in fact" instead of "agreement in principle" from the French leader.

He said the strength and unity of the Western alliance required working agreements for political consultation, the management of military forces, economic cooperation and the lowering of trade barriers.

On this level of "practical cooperation," the Arkansas Democrat asserted, France's record "has been deeply disappointing to France's allies."

Senator Fulbright's speech

amounted to a point-by-point rebuttal of all major comments by President de Gaulle in recent months about important allied policies and problems. It reflected Administration thinking about French policy but was couched in much stronger language than any used by Administration officials in public.

The senator said the speech had not been checked with Administration officials and was made "entirely my own."

In his Senate speech, Mr. Fulbright said: "The United States, which has committed itself to a unified defense of the West, will not of its volition abandon Europe. But this does not mean that it cannot be driven from Europe."

"If our partners pursue protectionist trade policies and de-

cline to carry a proportion of the military and foreign aid burdens commensurate with their resources," he added, "the United States will be left with no choice but to reduce its commitments."

"General de Gaulle considers American withdrawal from Europe inevitable. It is not inevitable—unless Europe makes it so."

Mr. Fulbright contrasted his view of French conduct with the words of French leaders and found many inconsistencies. He said French policy was suffering from "excessive pride and assertiveness" and he recalled that France still owes the United States \$4,317,161,803.19 from World War I.

### He Employs Sarcasm

The Senator did not request payment of this debt. He only cited it sarcastically as an example of what might be said "if we wished to reply to President de Gaulle in a spirit as generous as his own."

President de Gaulle had expressed sympathy and concern for the heavy financial burdens of the United States, Senator Fulbright said, but "proceeds to aggravate these burdens by seeking to exclude American goods from a closed European market."

Washington's willingness to forget the World War I debt, he declared, is an example of American recognition that the war of 1914 was "our war as well as France's and that now, as then, the defense of the West must be a unified and cooperative endeavor in which each partner contributes in proportion to its resources."

"This spirit of common interest and common obligation is strikingly lacking in current French policy," the Senator asserted.